IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 36566

) 2010 Unpublished Opinion No. 463
) Filed: May 13, 2010
) Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED) OPINION AND SHALL NOT
) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY

Appeal from the District Court of the Third Judicial District, State of Idaho, Canyon County. Hon. Renae J. Hoff, District Judge.

Order denying I.C.R. 35 motion for reduction of sentences, <u>affirmed</u>.

Molly J. Huskey, State Appellate Public Defender; Jason C. Pintler, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Lori A. Fleming, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before GUTIERREZ, Judge; GRATTON, Judge; and MELANSON, Judge

PER CURIAM

Lonnie Dale Knie, Jr. pled guilty to first degree kidnapping, I.C. §§ 18-4501, 18-4502, and battery with intent to commit a serious felony, I.C. §§ 18-204, 19-903(a), 18-911. In exchange for his guilty pleas, additional charges including an allegation that Knie was a persistent violator were dismissed. The district court sentenced Knie to a unified term of twenty years, with a minimum period of confinement of ten years, for first degree kidnapping and a concurrent unified term of fifteen years, with a minimum period of confinement of five years, for battery with intent to commit a serious felony. Knie filed an I.C.R. 35 motion, which the district court denied. Knie appeals.

A motion for reduction of sentence under I.C.R. 35 is essentially a plea for leniency, addressed to the sound discretion of the court. *State v. Knighton*, 143 Idaho 318, 319, 144 P.3d 23, 24 (2006); *State v. Allbee*, 115 Idaho 845, 846, 771 P.2d 66, 67 (Ct. App. 1989). In presenting a Rule 35 motion, the defendant must show that the sentence is excessive in light of new or additional information subsequently provided to the district court in support of the motion. *State v. Huffman*, 144 Idaho 201, 203, 159 P.3d 838, 840 (2007). Upon review of the record, including the new information submitted with Knie's Rule 35 motion, we conclude no abuse of discretion has been shown. Therefore, the district court's order denying Knie's Rule 35 motion is affirmed.